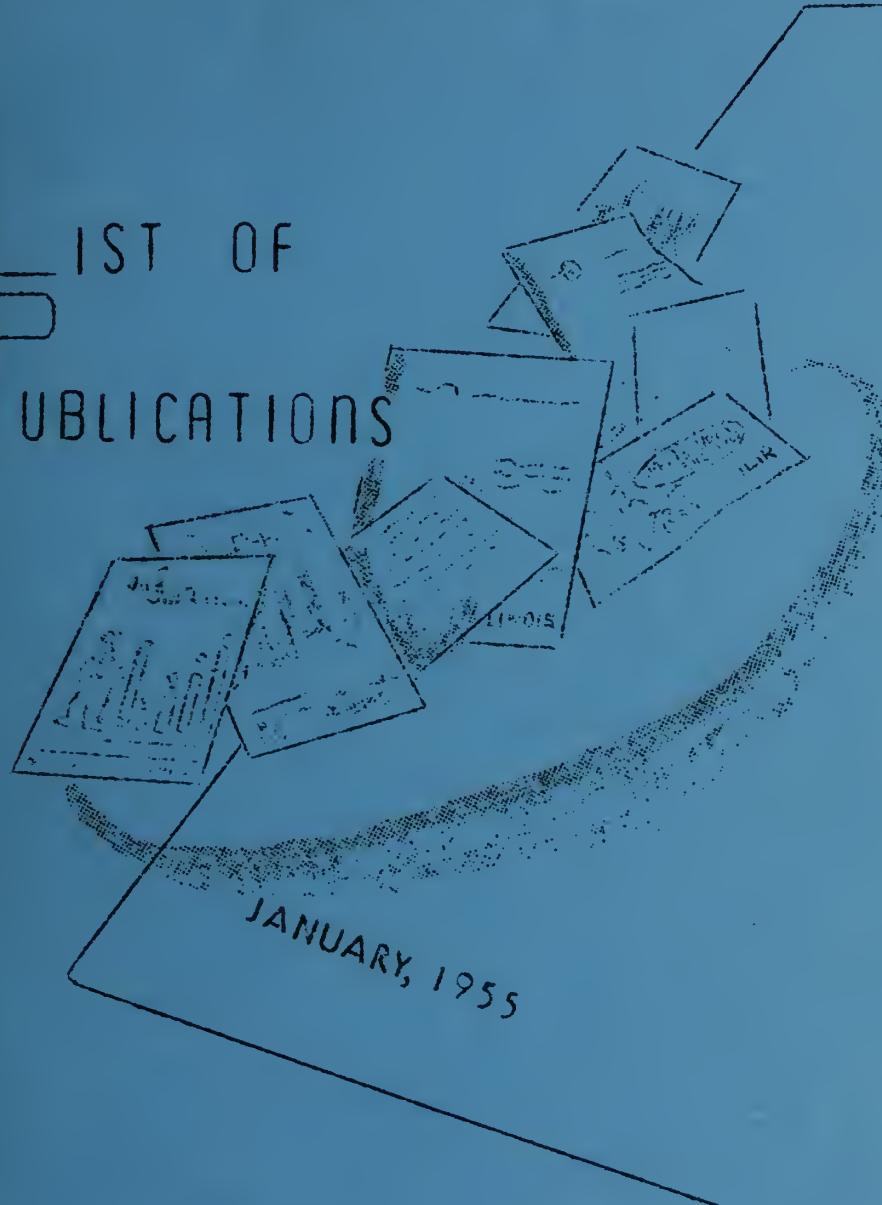


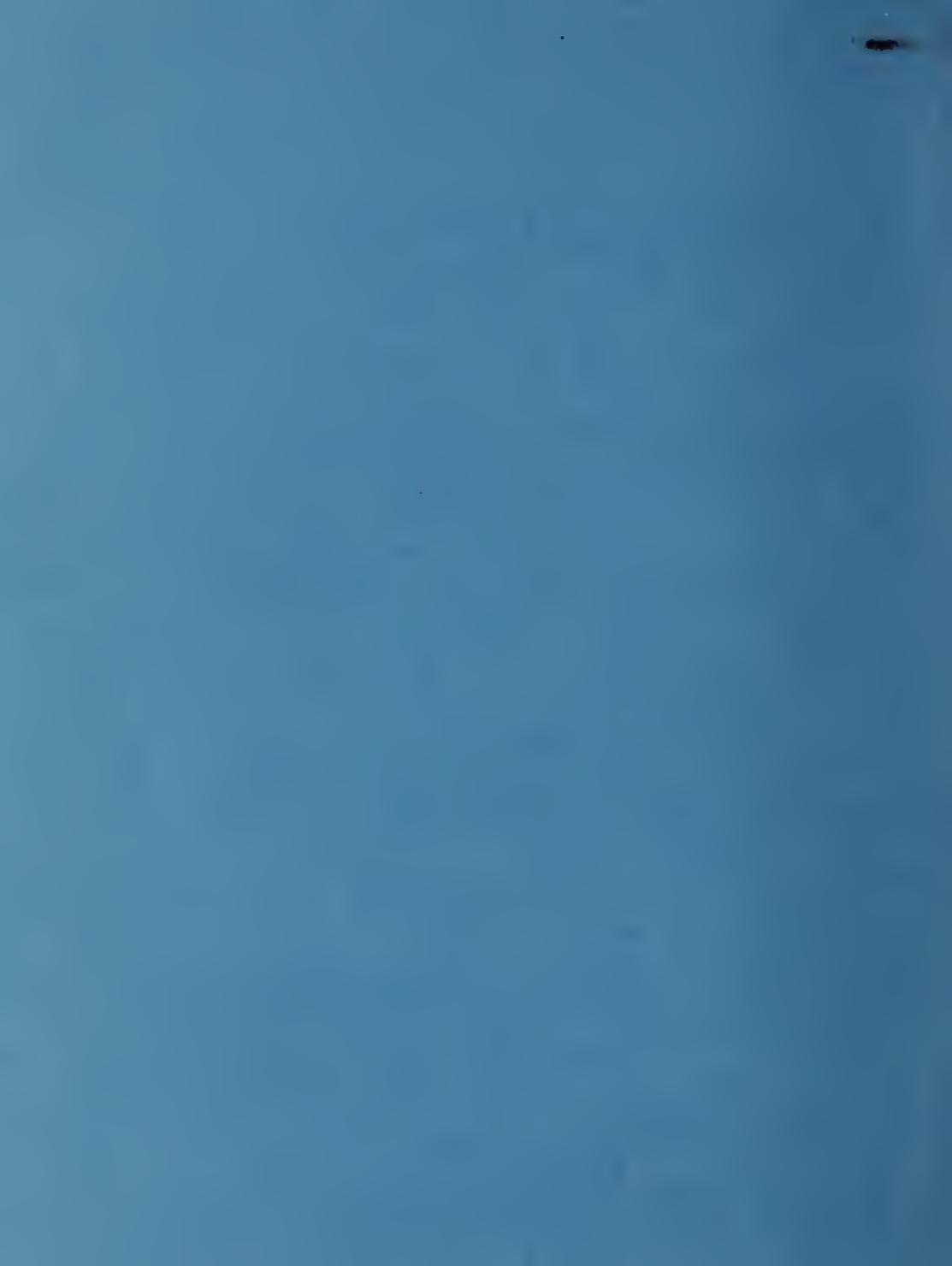
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INSTITUTE OF LABOR & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

LIST OF
PUBLICATIONS



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

In this booklet we present an annotated list of all publications which are currently available from the Institute.

LIST OF
PUBLICATIONS

of the

INSTITUTE OF LABOR
& INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

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EDITORIAL NOTE

To extend a knowledge of labor-management relations to all who are interested, the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations supplements its work by publishing articles, booklets, bibliographies, and other pamphlets. Many of these publications are non-technical explanations of specific fields in labor and industrial relations. Others are reports of intensive studies in special areas. These publications explain the work of the Institute, and attempt to add to a general understanding of the entire field of labor-management relations.

Please address requests to:

The Editor
Institute of Labor and
Industrial Relations
704 South Sixth Street
Champaign, Illinois

F U T U R E P R O G R E S S

The University of Illinois Board of Trustees established the Institute in 1946 to "inquire faithfully, honestly, and impartially into labor-management problems of all types, and secure facts which will lay the foundation for future progress in the whole field of labor relations."

Accordingly, the Institute has divided its program into three main parts:

1. resident instruction leading to the degree of Master of Arts in Labor and Industrial Relations,
2. research in basic problems affecting labor and industrial relations, and
3. extension services to the public, including labor, management, and other "special" groups.

Robben W. Fleming
Director

Milton Derber
Coordinator of Research

Phillips L. Garman
Coordinator of Extension

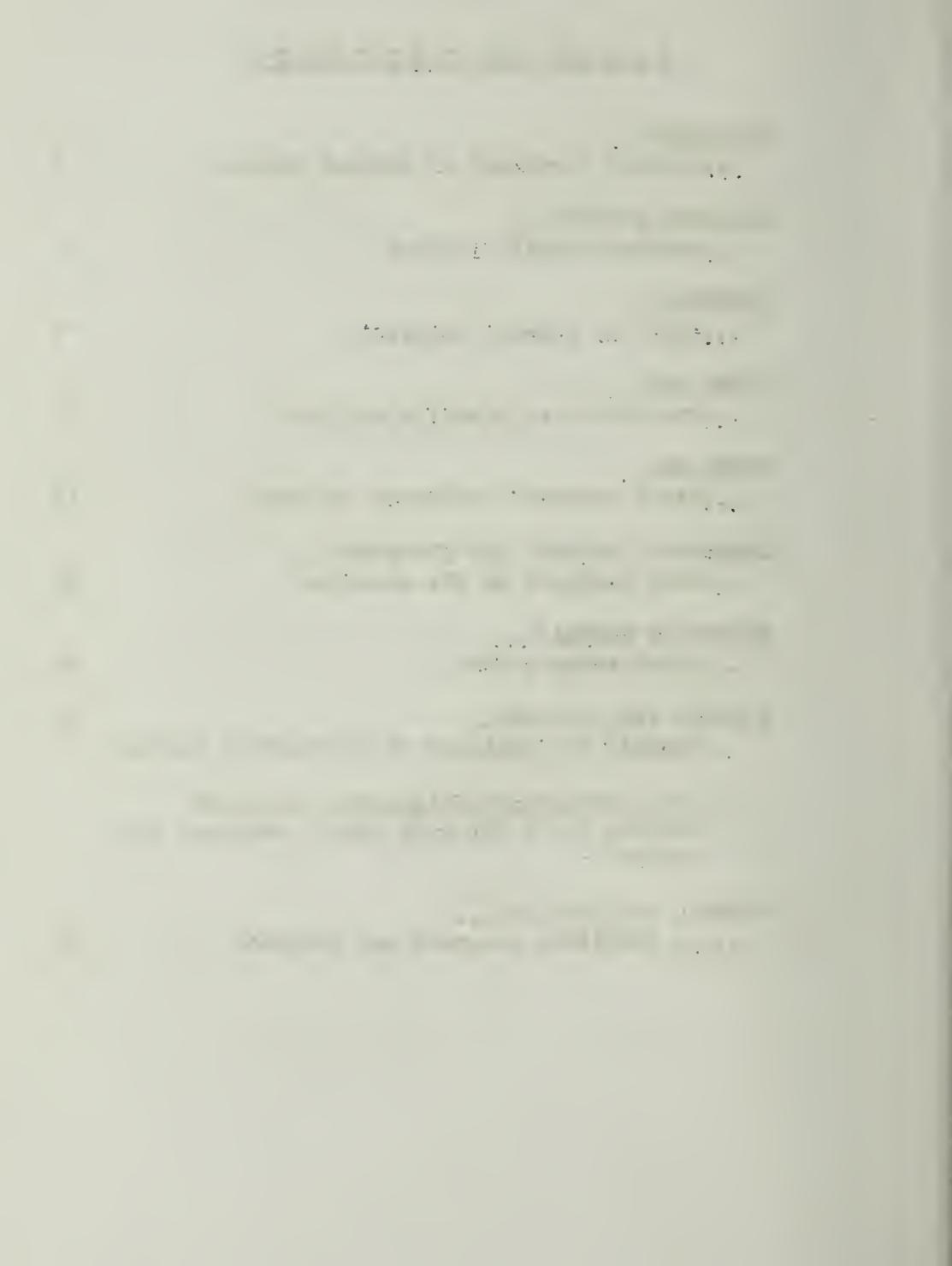
W. Ellison Chalmers
Chr., Campus Instruction

Barbara D. Dennis
Editor

Ralph McCoy
Librarian

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B U L L E T I N S

These are non-technical presentations of many subjects in the field of labor and industrial relations. They are intended for general and popular use in the classroom, in day-by-day industrial relations, and for furthering the knowledge of all those interested in this broad field.

(Discount allowed on orders of 25 or more.)

ASSIGNMENT AND GARNISHMENTS OF WAGES IN ILLINOIS, by Murray Edelman

1948. 20 p. 10¢ (Vol. 2, No. 4)

A survey of laws of the 48 states relating to garnishment and assignment of wages, with special emphasis on Illinois laws. Includes a discussion of the problem of small credit and the attitude of employers toward garnishment and assignment.

FEDERAL COURT DECISIONS ON LABOR, 1947-48, by Murray Edelman

1948. 22 p. 10¢ (Vol. 2, No. 5)

An analysis of Supreme Court cases of the 1947-48 term which are of direct interest in labor-management relations. It also includes a brief summary of the more significant rulings of the National Labor Relations Board.

SUPERVISORY TRAINING - WHY, WHAT, AND HOW, by John F. Humes

1949. 24 p. 10¢ (Vol. 3, No. 3)

By means of conversation between two plant managers, the author outlines the purposes of a training program for supervisors, describes how such a program can be carried out, and what results can be expected.

TRENDS AND PROBLEMS IN UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, by Irving N. King

1950. 34 p. 10¢ (Vol. 4, No. 2)

The present federal-state unemployment insurance program, its coverage, benefits, eligibility requirements, and financing are discussed. The bulletin presents some of the problems which are involved and various proposals for solving them.

RECENT TRENDS IN OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE LEGISLATION, by Louise K. Steiner

1951. 30 p. 10¢ (Vol. 5, No. 1)

A survey of occupational disease legislation in the United States, the extent of coverage, benefits provided, and adequacy of administration. Several tables provide comparative data for the various states.

UNIONS, MANAGEMENT, AND INDUSTRIAL SAFETY, by Jack Strickland

1951. 25 p. 10¢ (Vol. 5, No. 2)

Ways in which unions and management can work together to reduce industrial accidents are summarized in this bulletin. The author describes a number of experiences with joint safety committees and the advantages and disadvantages of such cooperative efforts.

JOB EVALUATION, by L. C. Pigage and J. L. Tucker

1952. 43 p. 10¢ (Vol. 5, No. 3)

A practical guidebook on job evaluation - the reasons for using it, the essentials in a good plan, and the basic methods that may be employed. Charts, diagrams, and sample forms illustrate the text.

WORKERS ON THE MOVE, by Kenneth Lehmann and C. Edward Weber
1952. 22 p. 10¢ (Vol. 6, No. 1)

An analysis of factors which tend to increase labor turnover and suggestions for both management and labor leaders of ways to reduce turnover in order to contribute more fully to the defense needs of the nation.

MOTION AND TIME STUDY, by L.C. Pigage and J.L. Tucker
1954. 48 p. 25¢ (No. 24)

A practical guidebook to explain methods used in motion and time study, to suggest an approach to its many problems, and to assist in developing a working program in the field.

R E S E A R C H R E P O R T S

These are the reports of studies conducted by the Institute's research staff on many aspects of labor and industrial relations. Some of the research was done by special request, while other studies were conducted as part of the regular research program of the Institute.

FARM AND NON-FARM WORK BY OPEN COUNTRY RESIDENTS IN TWO SOUTHERN ILLINOIS COUNTIES, by Morris A. Horowitz
1948. 42p. mimeo. \$1 per copy. (Research Report No. 2)

The interrelationship of farm and non-farm work by open country residents were studied to determine some of the characteristics of the labor force living in the open country in the Southern Illinois area. The study also includes data on land utilization and cultivation by open country residents, many of whom do some work off the farm.

COST-OF-LIVING COMPARISON FOR FREEPORT, CHICAGO, AND MILWAUKEE

1949. 5p. mimeo. Free of charge. (Research Report No. 3)
A study of inter-city differences in living costs based upon a procedure developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The study was undertaken at the request of the Chamber of Commerce and AFL and CIO unions in Freeport, Illinois.

TYPES AND SOURCES OF WAGE DATA IN ILLINOIS, by Richard C. Wilcock

1949. 56p. multilith. \$1 per copy. (Research Report No. 4)
A guide to kinds of wage data that are generally available for industries and occupations in Illinois. The study includes a discussion of factors important in using wage data, a summary of data publicly available and a description and analysis of published data.

Research Volumes

These books are reports which represent basic long-range research by members of the Institute's research staff.

LEGISLATION BY COLLECTIVE BARGAINING - THE AGREED BILL IN ILLINOIS UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION LEGISLATION, by Gilbert Y. Steiner

1951. 62p. Paper bound copy \$1.

A study of the so-called "agreed bill" process whereby the representatives of management and labor work out a pattern of legislation through negotiation. The volume, which deals with one type of Illinois law, unemployment compensation, is the first detailed description of this process which has been made.

PROBLEMS AND POLICIES OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT AND WAGE STABILIZATION DURING WORLD WAR II, by W. Ellison Chalmers, Milton Derber, and William H. McPherson with other former members of the War Labor Board

1951. 380 p. 75¢ per copy. (U.S. Department of Labor Bulletin No. 1009, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.)

An analytical study which attempts to appraise the major industrial relations policy decisions made by the Government from 1940 to 1947. It focuses on the National Defense Mediation Board, the National War Labor Board, and the National Wage Stabilization Board. Discusses the stabilization of wages, problems of organization and manpower, and dispute settlement.

CHANNELS OF EMPLOYMENT, by Murray Edelman
1952. 212 p. Paper-bound copy \$2.50;
3 chapter edition 50¢

Analyzes the role of the various hiring channels in Illinois, with particular attention to the reasons for their use or non-use by employers. Draws conclusions about direct hiring, supplements to informal channels, public employment offices, and union referral services.

UNION DECISION-MAKING IN COLLECTIVE BARGAINING: A CASE STUDY ON THE LOCAL LEVEL, by Arnold R. Weber

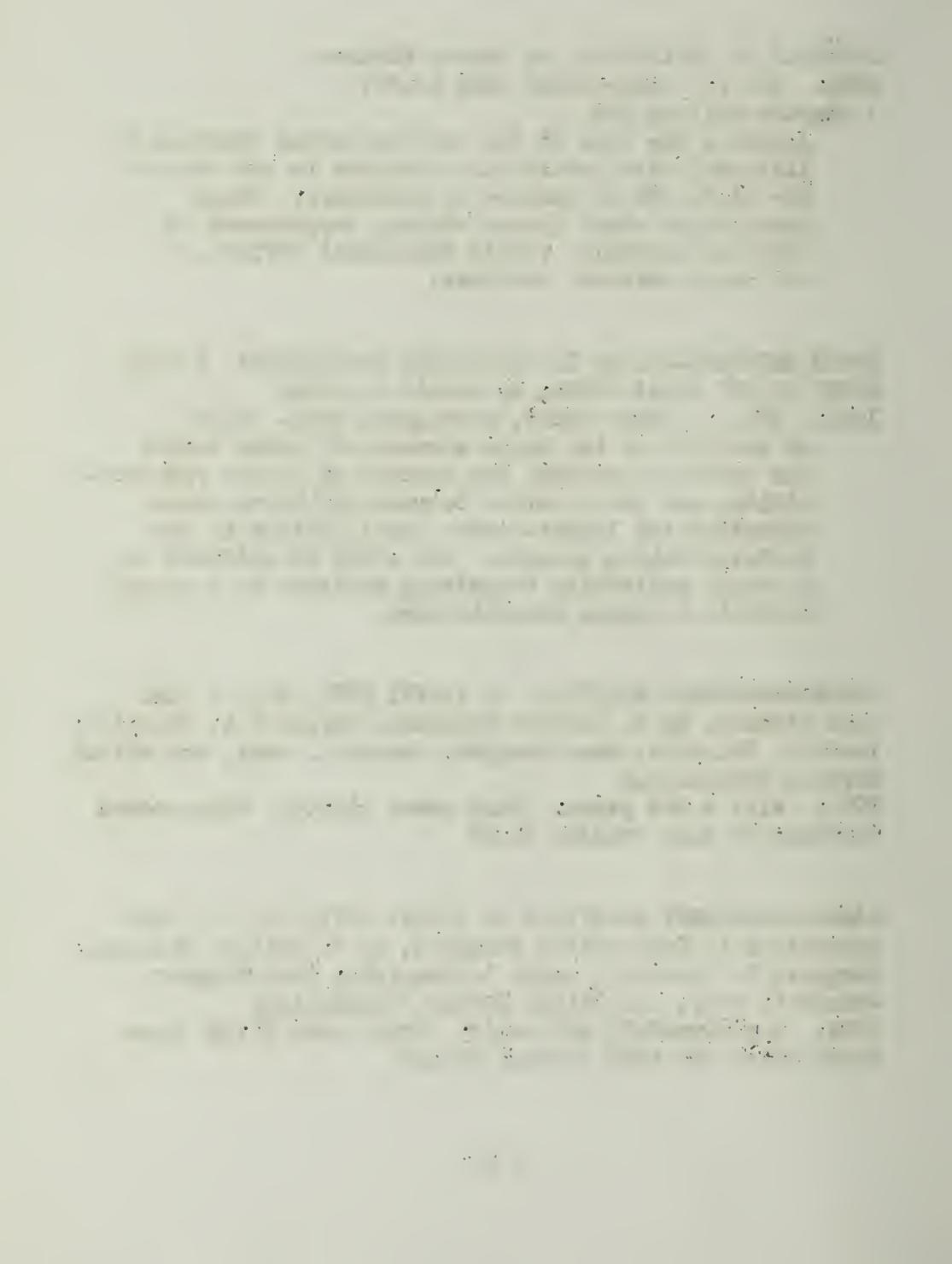
1952. 176 p. Paper bound, mimeograph text. \$1.00

An analysis of the basic elements of union leader and worker interests, the concept of leader responsibility, and the relation between effective union operation and leader-member participation in the decision-making process. The study is confined to a single collective bargaining decision by a single union in a single establishment.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS IN ILLINI CITY, Vol. 1 The Case Studies, by W. Ellison Chalmers, Margaret K. Chandler, Louis L. McQuitty, Ross Stagner, Donald E. Wray, and Milton Derber, Coordinator

1953. xlii + 809 pages. Hard cover \$10.00. Paper-bound reprints of case studies \$1.25

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS IN ILLINI CITY, Vol. 2 Explorations in Comparative Analysis, by W. Ellison Chalmers, Margaret K. Chandler, Louis L. McQuitty, Ross Stagner, Donald E. Wray, and Milton Derber, Coordinator
1954. Approximately 650 pages. Hard cover \$7.50 Combined price for both volumes \$15.00



Intensive study was made of eight establishments in five industries in Illini City, a medium-sized mid-western community, during a specific time period 1948-1950. The focus of interest is relations of unions and managements at the in-plant level--including the observations of not only top management and union leaders but production workers and minor supervisors as well. Another important factor, which is analyzed in detail, is the community itself and the effect it has on relations of unions and managements in the various industries. By studying a number of establishments in the same community during the same period of time, using the same definitions and methods, the authors have been able to make comparisons not previously attempted. The research team--two economists, two psychologists, and two sociologists--was assisted by other members of the Institute staff. Each contributed ideas, definitions, and methods from his own discipline to form the working pattern of the study.

Volume 1 is intended to serve two purposes--to give students and practitioners direct access to a rich collection of case study material and to enable them, if they desire, to make their own interpretations and conclusions. Each of the five studies, on Grain Processing, Metal Products, Garment Manufacture, Trucking, and Construction, contains two parts--a historical account of the evolution of the labor-management relationship and a detailed description of relations during the 1948-1950 period. The volume opens with a note on the framework and methodology of the study and a sociological analysis of Illini City and the effect of the community on labor-management relations in the various industries.

Volume 2 is devoted to comparisons among the relationships in the eight establishments described in the five case studies of Volume 1. In contrast to the first volume, this book is largely cross sectional in character, focusing



on three aspects of labor-management relations at the particular point of time of the research period. One section contains an analysis and discussion of these aspects--Attitudinal Climate, Economic Status of the Work Force, and Extent of Union Influence--selected by the research team as being particularly significant. In another section 20 hypotheses relating to the determinants of the three aspects are discussed. The analysis is first concerned with the relationship between a single determinant and a single aspect and then is extended to the level of multivariable relations. A third section contains a number of explorations in quantitative methods of multivariate and typological analysis. This volume is highly experimental. It includes a variety of quantitative and qualitative methods designed to describe similarities and differences among labor-management relationships and to explain the reasons for their existence.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANNING BY COLLECTIVE BARGAINING, by Murray Edelman

1954. 80 p. Paper-bound copy, \$1.50; hard cover, \$2.00

A study of the Austrian method of planning general changes in prices, wages, pensions, and taxes by collective bargaining among management, labor, and agricultural organizations. The author analyzes the five agreements negotiated between 1947 and 1951 and discusses their significance as public policy formation.

THE UNION MEMBER SPEAKS, by Hjalmar Rosen and R.A. Hudson Rosen

1955. 256 p. Trade price, \$4.95. College list price, \$3.75. (Available from Prentice-Hall, Inc., 70 5th Ave., New York, N. Y.)

A study of union member opinions about the functions of their organization -- what they think it should be doing, what they see it actually doing, and how they feel about it. An extensive appendix on methods and procedures is included.

L E C T U R E S

These talks have been given on different occasions by Institute staff members or by others appearing on Institute-conducted programs. They have been reprinted by the Institute as being both worthy and instructive.

(Mimeo. 10¢ per copy.)

HOW PEOPLE MAKE UP THEIR MINDS ABOUT UNIONS, by Ross Stagner
1950. 14 p. (Lecture Series No. 7)

A psychologist describes the process by which people build up mental pictures about unions from the bits of information which they pick up from their environment. The address was given before a conference on union public relations.

CUR MANPCWER CONTROL PROBLEMS, by Reuben G. Soderstrom
1951. 11 p. (Lecture Series No. 8)

The president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor expresses the points of view of the AFL on present manpower problems. He tells of government organization and policies for the present and future emergencies.

ILLINOIS LABOR LEGISLATION, by Reuben G. Soderstrom
1952. 12 p. (Lecture Series No. 9)

The president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor describes the history and operation of the "agreed bill" process in Illinois labor legislation. The talk was made at the Fourth Central Labor Union Conference, December 12, 1952.

HOW WE CAN IMPROVE THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW AND ITS
ADMINISTRATION, by Reuben G. Soderstrom

1954. 20 p. (Lecture Series No. 10)

The president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor discusses the Illinois Workmen's Compensation Law and its amendments and suggests ways the Law could be extended. The talk was made at the Fifth Central Labor Union Conference, January 9, 1954.

H A N D B O O K S

These booklets were prepared for the guidance and information of those needing a reference book for the specific subjects they cover. The handbooks are written in non-technical, "popular" style.

Labor Law

(Mimeo. Free of charge.)

CHILD LABOR, by Betty Jane Swoboda

1950. 15p. (Handbook No. 1)

Child labor provisions of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act and the Illinois Child Labor Law are presented in popular question and answer form.

WAGE PAYMENT, by Betty Jane Swoboda

1950. 19p. (Handbook No. 2)

Seven Illinois laws dealing with the payment of wages are summarized in this handbook by means of questions and answers.

HOURS AND DAYS OF WORK, by Betty Jane Swoboda

1950. 8p. (Handbook No. 3)

This handbook answers questions commonly asked about the provisions of three Illinois laws: the eight-hour day for women, the six-day week, and the hours of labor law.

Labor Journalism (Mimeo. 25¢ per copy.)

SECOND CLASS MAILING PRIVILEGES FOR LABOR NEWSPAPERS,
by Arnold Weber

1951. 24p. Revised, 1952.

A guide to the regulations governing second class mailing privileges including a history of the system, how to meet the requirements, how to get a permit, preparation for mailing, and cost.

ADVERTISING FOR LABOR NEWSPAPERS, by Isabelle M.
Zimmerly

1951. 25p.

A handbook summarizing basic advertising techniques with special application to the labor paper man. It gives sales approaches, copy and layout suggestions, and methods of making a market survey.

R E P R I N T S

Reprinted by the Institute, these articles by staff members originally appeared in professional journals. Many of them represent the results of study in specialized fields of labor-management relations.

(10¢ per copy.)

STEREOTYPES OF WORKERS AND EXECUTIVES AMONG COLLEGE MEN,
by Ross Stagner

1950. 6 p.

(Reprint No. 7)

A report on a classroom laboratory project in which 50 pro-labor and 50 anti-labor men were interviewed for their opinions on the personal characteristics of workers and executives. Data are tabulated and conclusions drawn.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS CHAPTER - PROBLEMS AND POLICIES OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT AND WAGE STABILIZATION DURING WORLD WAR II, by W. Ellison Chalmers, Milton Derber, and William H. McPherson

1951. 28 p.

(Reprint No. 9)

This chapter summarizes the 380-page study of the major industrial relations policy decisions of the Government from 1940 to 1947. It discusses the conclusions reached by the former War Labor Board Members. (See Research Volumes, p. 5.)

A SURVEY OF ILLINOIS LABOR RELATIONS LAW, by Nathan Hakman
1951. 22pp.

(Reprint No. 11)

The author describes the patterns of law which are included within the area of state legal control over labor matters. He also summarizes the judicial adjustment of legal concepts of institutional development of labor organizations.

CODETERMINATION: GERMANY'S MOVE TOWARD A NEW ECONOMY, by
William H. McPherson

1951. 14 p. (Reprint No. 12)

A discussion of the present experiment in West Germany in which labor, with legislative approval, is given almost coequal representation with management on the board of directors of business enterprises. The author also analyzes the probable consequences of codetermination with respect to nine issues.

UNION-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS AND TECHNICAL CHANGE: A CASE STUDY, by Solomon B. Levine

1951. 18 p. (Reprint No. 13)

A study of technological change in an eastern textile mill reveals the human problems and the institutional relationships that grew out of the situation. The author stresses the relationship between the institutional setting and the problem of facilitating the introduction of technological change. He evaluates the factors involved in the case and their general implications.

TOOLS FOR THE TEACHFR, by Ralph E. McCoy

1952. 9 p. (Reprint No. 15)

The author suggests books, pamphlets, periodicals, films and other source material to assist the high school teacher in introducing the vital subject of labor-management relations to the classroom. Included are the names and addresses of publishers where the material can be obtained.

GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION AND PUBLIC POLICY, by Murray Edelman

1953. 8 p.

(Reprint No. 17)

A discussion of a method to analyze the relationship between the nature of governmental organization to formulate and carry out regulatory programs and the influence of groups seeking to affect public policy. To illustrate the method the author presents some hypotheses dealing with the World War II wage stabilization program.

WORKING ON THE RAILROAD: A STUDY OF JOB SATISFACTION,
by Ross Stagner, D. R. Flebbe, and E. V. Wood

1953. 13 p.

(Reprint No. 19)

Findings of a study of job satisfaction among employees of a major American railroad, considering such factors as union-management relations, grievance handling, general quality of supervision, and general working conditions. Two special problems explored are the company's suggestion system and the importance of accidents.

ON THE DEFINITION OF ATTITUDES: NORMS, PERCEPTIONS, AND EVALUATIONS, by Ruth Alice Hudson and Hjalmar Rosen

1953. 6 p.

(Reprint No. 20)

Description of an experimental design and the implications of such design for the study of attitude among union members. The authors present some hypotheses about the nature of the relationships among norms, perceptions, and evaluations and describe a highly structured "attitude" questionnaire through which the relationships among the three variables can be investigated.

and the other two were the most numerous individuals

seen at the site.

The following table summarizes the results of the survey.

It is evident from the table that the most abundant species

was the *Scalopaea* which was found in all three groups

and was present in all three areas surveyed.

The *Scalopaea* was followed by the *Scalopaea* and the *Scalopaea*.

The *Scalopaea* was the third most abundant species in the

survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the fourth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the fifth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the sixth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the seventh most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the eighth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the ninth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the tenth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the eleventh most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the twelfth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the thirteenth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the fourteenth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the fifteenth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the sixteenth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the seventeenth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the eighteenth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the nineteenth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the twentieth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the twenty-first most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the twenty-second most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the twenty-third most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the twenty-fourth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

areas surveyed. The *Scalopaea* was the twenty-fifth most abundant

species in the survey and was found in all three groups and in all three

UNION POLITICAL ACTION: THE MEMBER SPEAKS, by Ruth Alice Hudson
and Hjalmar Rosen

1954. 15 p.

(Reprint No. 21)

Results of research into the attitudes of members of a large Midwestern union on political action as a union function. This report is part of a larger study of norms, perceptions, and evaluations of union members in respect to various union activities. (See page 8, The Union Member Speaks.)

THE SOCIAL STUDIES TEACHER AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, by Ralph E. McCoy and Ralph A. Brown

1954. 12 p.

(Reprint No. 22)

A discussion of the importance of presenting the subject of industrial relations to high school students. Special attention is given to two of the present inadequacies -- the subject background of the teachers and the employment of appropriate teaching methods. A bibliography is included.

LABOR'S INFLUENCE IN FOREIGN POLICY, by Murray Edelman

1954. 7 p.

(Reprint No. 23)

A discussion of the channels through which the interests of labor in the many aspects of the federal government's foreign policy may be considered.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS IN ILLINI CITY, by Milton Derber

1954. 7 p.

(Reprint No. 24)

A brief summary of some of the descriptive findings contained in the inter-disciplinary research study, Labor-Management Relations in Illini City. (See pages 6-8, Labor-Management Relations in Illini City, Volumes 1 and 2.)



DUAL ALLEGIANCE TO UNION AND MANAGEMENT, a symposium
1954. 40 p. (Reprint No. 25)

A series of papers sponsored by the Industrial Relations Research Association and the Division of Personality and Social Psychology of the American and Psychological Association. Authors are Ross Stagner and Hjalmar Rosen, University of Illinois; Father Theodore V. Purcell, S.J., Loyola University; Willard A. Kerr, Illinois Institute of Technology; and Walter Gruen, University of Chicago.

BASIC ISSUES IN GERMAN LABOR COURT STRUCTURE, by W. H. McPherson

1954. 14 p. (Reprint No. 26)

An article analyzing the new West German labor court structure, comparing it with the pre-Nazi system, and contrasting it with grievances procedures in labor-management relations in the United States.

THE AUSTRIAN WAGE-PRICE AGREEMENTS, by Murray Edelman

1954. 6 p. (Reprint No. 27)

A brief summary of five agreements on prices, wages, taxes, and pensions negotiated by management, labor, and agricultural organizations in Austria between 1947 and 1951. (See page 8, National Economic Planning by Collective Bargaining.)

PROSPECTS OF JAPANESE LABOR, by Solomon B. Levine

1954. 8 p. (Reprint No. 28)

An analysis of the problems the Japanese labor movement faces in the postwar years -- the scope and structure of Japanese unionism, its political and economic experience since the peace treaty, and underlying factors that shape the present and future of Japanese labor.

CONFERENCE REPORTS AND NOTEBOOKS

As part of its extension program, the Institute conducts conferences, short courses, and institutes for various groups actively working in the field of labor-management relations.

Reports of these projects include proceedings and/or materials prepared for use of the participants.

A limited supply of these reports is available for general distribution.

(Mimeo. \$1 per copy, except where noted.)

PROCEEDINGS, CONFERNCE ON LABOR LAW

1947. 72p.

Papers presented before a conference of lawyers who were connected with labor and management organizations. The papers deal with problems arising from the process of collective bargaining and the administration of collective agreements. The conference was sponsored jointly by the Institute and the College of Law.

REPORT, CONFERENCE ON CENTRAL LABOR UNION ACTIVITIES

1949. 38p. *

The combined thinking and experiences of members of this conference are summarized in a series of committee reports, covering the following topics: labor education, working with schools, community activities, public relations, and legislation.

GIVE YOUR READERS A BREAK! Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Conference for Labor Journal Editors.

1950. 45 p.

Major addresses of the conference and summaries of work group sessions are presented in this report.

What Belongs in a Labor Paper, Writing for Better Readability, The Labor Press in a Democratic Society, and Makeup and Typography are among the topics.

REPORT, SECOND CONFERENCE ON CENTRAL LABOR UNION ACTIVITIES

1950. 23 p. 50¢ per copy.

Summary of discussions in a conference sponsored by the Illinois State Federation of Labor. Attached to the report is a questionnaire used during the conference to determine what central labor bodies in Illinois were doing in a number of fields.

NOTEBOOK, FIFTH ANNUAL STEELWORKERS INSTITUTE

1951. Various paging.

A collection of outlines, class notes, and documents distributed to students in notebook form. The conference covered motion and time study, civil defense, and wage and price control.

NOTEBOOK, THIRD CENTRAL LABOR UNION CONFERENCE

1951. 26 p. 50¢ per copy.

Outline and charts prepared for the conference on Unions and Emergency Controls (Third Central Labor Union Conference) sponsored by the Illinois State Federation of Labor. Included are sections "The Economic Factors behind Wage and Price Controls" and "Our Wage Control Policies."

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING FOR PENSIONS. Proceedings of a Conference on War Time and Long Range Issues in Collective Bargaining for Pensions.

1951. 52 p. multilith. \$2 per copy.

Approximately 25 specialists in industrial pensions discuss informally the problems and prospects of current trends in collective bargaining on pensions. This document, compiled from long-hand notes taken during the sessions, presents the ideas, suggestions, and points of view emerging from the discussion without any attempt to provide a synthesis. Of interest to the specialist.

IMPROVING INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS THROUGH SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SUPERVISION

1952. 19 p. 25¢ per copy.

A summary report of informal discussion at conference of 23 Illinois production executives with a group of University professors. Major points where general agreement was reached are listed and some of the differences in viewpoints are suggested.

USING EDUCATION IN YOUR UNION

1952. 14 p. 25¢ per copy.

Some suggestions concerning using education in unions including jobs an education program can do, responsibilities of an active union education committee, major types of educational programs used by unions, practical suggestions in starting an education program, education program resources, and a list of labor films.

with the regulation of the economy by the central bank, and the control of inflation. This has led to a new form of political economy, which is based on the principles of free market, private property, and individual freedom. This has been achieved through the implementation of various economic policies, such as deregulation, privatization, and fiscal discipline. These policies have led to significant improvements in economic performance, including higher growth rates, lower inflation rates, and reduced poverty levels. However, there are also some negative aspects of this model, such as income inequality and environmental degradation.

The term "market-oriented economy" refers to an economic system where the market plays a dominant role in determining resource allocation. This means that prices are determined by supply and demand, and that individuals and businesses are free to buy and sell goods and services according to their own interests. This model is often contrasted with a planned economy, where the government controls most aspects of production and distribution. Market-oriented economies are typically characterized by private ownership of the means of production, competition among firms, and the rule of law. They are also often associated with democratic political systems, where citizens have the right to participate in the political process and to hold their elected officials accountable.

Market-oriented economies are often seen as being more efficient than planned economies, because they allow for greater incentives to work hard and produce goods and services. They also tend to be more responsive to changes in consumer demand, as well as to technological advancements. However, there are also some potential drawbacks to this model, such as the possibility of economic instability if markets become too volatile or if there are significant imbalances in the economy. There is also the risk of social inequality if certain groups are left behind or if there is a lack of access to basic necessities like healthcare and education. In addition, there may be concerns about environmental sustainability if economic growth is pursued at the expense of the planet's resources.

NOTEBOOK, SIXTH ANNUAL STEELWORKERS INSTITUTE
1952. 65 p.

Class notebook for use of union members attending the conference. Included are sections on Handling Grievances, How Our Economy Works, and Labor and Foreign Affairs.

NOTEBOOK, FOURTH CENTRAL LABOR UNION CONFERENCE.

1952. 33 p. 50¢ per copy.

Outline of information collected for the Fourth Central Labor Union Conference. Included are sections on the Illinois laws concerning workmen's compensation, occupational disease compensation, and unemployment compensation; temporary disability programs in the U.S.; and other governmental and private programs for social and medical insurance, retirement, and public assistance.

MAKING YOUR POINT. Report of the Sixth Annual Labor Journal Editors' Conference

1953. 25¢ per copy.

Summaries of the major addresses given at the conference plus reports of the discussion sessions on Writing News Stories, Relations with Your Printer, Pictures and Layout, and Developing Internal News Sources. Included is a list of books suggested for a Labor Journal Editor's Bookshelf.

NOTEBOOK, SEVENTH ANNUAL STEELWORKERS INSTITUTE

1953. 49 p.

Notebook of class materials prepared for union members during the annual conference. The notebook contains sections on Handling Grievances and Trade Unionism in American Life.

100 million-dollar division of the company, and it's been a success.

It's been a success because we've been able to identify what our customers want and need, and then provide it to them. We've also been able to develop new products and services that have helped us to grow and expand our business. Our focus has always been on providing excellent customer service, and we believe that's what has helped us to succeed.

We've also been able to diversify our product offerings, which has helped us to stay competitive in the market. We've invested in new technologies and equipment, which has allowed us to improve our efficiency and reduce costs. We've also been able to expand our distribution network, which has helped us to reach more customers and increase our sales.

We're very proud of our success, and we're excited about the future. We believe that there is still a lot of opportunity for growth and expansion, and we're committed to continuing to provide excellent customer service and products to our customers.

M A N U A L S

These manuals were prepared by members of the Institute staff for use in extension classes, conferences, and institutes.

(Mimeo. 25¢ per copy.)

MAKING UNION MEETINGS EFFECTIVE.

1951. 27p.

This manual presents the techniques of parliamentary procedures with appropriate illustrations. It gives practical advice to union members on presiding at union meetings, conducting conferences, delivering reports, and speaking in public.

HANDLING GRIEVANCES, by John M. Brumm and Herman Erickson

1951. 30p.

Designed for use in the training of union stewards, officers, and other representatives in grievance problems, this manual consists of an outline of suggested topics and ideas for discussion. The material is presented in five sections: The Union and the Collective Bargaining Agreement; The Grievance Procedure in the Agreement; The Job of a Steward or Grievance Committeeman; Handling Grievances; and Making Grievance Procedures Work.

HOW OUR ECONOMY WORKS, by Herman Erickson

1952, Revised 1954. 39 p.

A manual in outline form containing some basic concepts of the American economic system. Some of the sections are on income, the price level, profit and savings, international trade, and inflation. Included are charts and tables to illustrate various points.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING PROCEDURES AND ISSUES, by Herman
Erickson
1954. 28 p.

Outline of materials covered in a labor education
class. Although designed primarily for union nego-
tiators, the ideas may be equally applicable on both
sides of the bargaining table.

L I B R A R Y P U B L I C A T I O N S

General Publications

These publications were compiled and written by the Institute Librarian and members of his staff.

(Mimeo. Free of charge, except where noted.)

THE RADICAL AND LABOR PERIODICAL PRESS IN CHICAGO: ITS ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT TO 1890, by Edward L. Sheppard
1949. 51 p. (\$1 per copy.)

A critique of publications in this area to determine trends in publishing and the relation of these trends to organized labor and radical politics. The study includes an analysis of newspapers of the social-democratic party, the anarchist group, the Knights of Labor, and the new trade unionism.

AMERICAN SOURCES OF INFORMATION IN THE LABOR FIELD, by Ralph E. McCoy
1950. 19 p.

A description of the most significant published resources in the labor field presented by type of publishing agency - government, universities and societies, unions, management, and commercial sources. Examples of important titles are cited under each category.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS AND HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS: A SURVEY OF COMMUNICATIONS BEHAVIOR, by Ralph E. McCoy
1950. 11 p. (Occasional Papers, No. 15,
University of Illinois
Library School)

Effects of the mass media of communications on the Attitudes of high school pupils toward labor issues. The author suggests ways in which high school teachers and librarians can help pupils form enlightened opinions on this controversial subject.

STRUCTURE AND GOVERNMENT OF AMERICAN LABOR UNIONS: AN ABSTRACT OF SELECTED LITERATURE, compiled by Ralph H. Bergmann

1952. 32 p. (\$1 per copy) (Bibliographic Contributions No. 1)

A bibliography prepared in the course of developing a research project on the functioning of labor unions as institutions. Short comments following each listing are designed to indicate the contribution of the writing to the field of local-international relationships.

HISTORY OF LABOR AND UNIONISM IN THE UNITED STATES: A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY, compiled by Ralph E. McCoy
1953. 88 p. (\$1 per copy) (Bibliographic Contributions No. 2)

A bibliography which grew out of efforts to assist Institute students in locating historical material on the American labor movement. This contribution is largely an assemblage of secondary works, i.e., books and pamphlets. Some of the items are surveys of existing conditions rather than histories, but have attained historical value with the passing of time. Included is an extensive subject index. 1024 items.

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY, compiled by Virginia Prestridge and Donald E. Wray
1953. 80 p. (\$1 per copy) (Bibliographic Contributions No. 3)

One of the first attempts to compile the important materials in the relatively new field of industrial sociology. In this bibliography "industrial sociology" is used to mean the analysis and interpretation in sociological terms of the structure of industry (including management and union), the processes of change within this structure, and the direct relations between this structure, and the social order. A detailed subject index is included. 471 items.

THE WORKER IN AMERICAN FICTION: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY, compiled by Virginia Prestridge
1954. 27 p. (\$1 per copy) (Bibliographic Contributions No. 4)

A bibliography of American novels which present fictional treatment of the worker and his problems in industrial America and deal with authentic working class problems and conditions as the central theme. Poetry, drama, short stories, biography, and foreign novels are excluded. Listing is by year of publication. Author, title, and subject indexes are included. 159 items.

DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS IN LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, 1933-1953, compiled by Ned Rosen and Ralph E. McCoy
1954. 85 p. (\$1 per copy) (Bibliographic Contributions No. 5)

A list of doctoral dissertations culled from the general list of all Ph.D. dissertations submitted in American universities between 1933 and 1953. Fifteen disciplines are represented. Listing is alphabetical by author, and a subject index is included.

More than 1,000 items.

Labor-Management Relations

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS; A LIST OF SELECTED READINGS
FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

1948-date. Issued four times during the school year.

An annotated bibliography prepared by a committee representing the Institute and the College of Education. Each issue deals with a specific topic, frequently one of current interest. Selection is made on the basis of authenticity of the information, readability, and availability to students.

(Mimeo. Free of charge.)

Industrial Peace (November 1948)

Labor and Management Organizations (December 1948)

The Taft-Hartley Act (January 1949)

Collective Bargaining (February 1949)

Wages - The Fourth Round (March 1949)

Jobs in Industrial Relations (April 1949)

Social Security (May 1949)

Current Articles (September 1949)

The Steel Strike and Pensions (October 1949)

Government and Labor Relations (November 1949)

Pensions (December 1949)

Labor Abroad (January 1950)

Union Structure and Organization (February 1950)
Coal (March 1950)
Discrimination in Employment (April 1950)
Labor and the Community (May 1950)
Labor Leaders Today (September 1950)
Farm Labor (November 1950)
Labor in the Crisis (December 1950)
Labor and Education (January 1951)
High School Youth and Military Service (February 1951)
Employment Trends and Job Opportunities (March 1951)
Railway Labor (April 1951)
Human Relations in Industry (May 1951)
Manpower for Defense (October 1951)
The Immigrant Worker in America (December 1951)
Collective Bargaining (February 1952)
Apprenticeship (April 1952)
Steel Labor (October 1952)
A List of Basic Publications (December 1952)

Labor Unions: What They Do and How They
Operate (February 1953)

Management and the Worker (April 1953)

The Labor Department in the New Administration
(December 1953)

The Clothing Workers (February 1954)

International Interests of American Labor Unions
(April 1954)

The white Collar Worker (November 1954)

with 100 mg/ml Trichloroacetic acid
(0.1% emulsion) overnight

After adding nitroblue tetrazolium
solution and 0.1 mg/ml methyl
cellulose (0.5% emulsion)

100 µl supernatant applied directly onto
membrane, washed for 1 hour at 37°C, 100 ml TCA added

100 µl supernatant applied directly onto

G E N E R A L P U B L I C A T I O N S

Descriptions of Institute programs and services.

(Free of charge.)

GRADUATE STUDY IN LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
1953. 26 p.

Resident instruction program leading to the degree of Master of Arts in Labor and Industrial Relations. Entrance requirements, courses, scholarships, other information of interest to prospective students.

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